

Monday October 11. 1708.

London, October 11.

On Saturday arriv'd the two Mails due from Holland.

From the Paris Gazette, dated October 13.
Brussels, Sept. 5.

WITHIN a few Days we have receiv'd two considerable Pieces of News: The first was, the Entrance into Lisle of the Succours led by the Chevalier de Luxembourg; and the other was, the Action between Major General Webb and the Count de la Mothe who would have hinder'd the passing of a Convoy sent from Ostend. 'Twas publish'd at first, by Letters from the Camp printed in Holland, that both were to the Advantage of the Allies: That the Succours led by the Chevalier de Luxembourg were repuls'd and dispers'd, or that at most but 300 or 400 Men got in: That the Count de la Mothe was beaten, that indeed the Allies had 1800 Men kill'd or wounded, but that he lost a great many more, and that the whole Convoy pass'd. But those printed Letters agreed so ill in the principal Particulars, that 'twas thought there was Ground to doubt those great Advantages. And we have since been inform'd by Letters from the Camp and from divers other Parts, that about 1800 Men entred Lisle: That in the Action with the Count de la Mothe, the French had not above 5 or 600 Men kill'd or wounded: That of the Convoy, no more than 250 Waggon's arriv'd at Menin, of which above 40 were fill'd with wounded Men; the rest having made back to Ostend: That not above 200 got to the Camp, with Salt, Tobacco, Biscuit, Brandy and other Provisions, and with no more than 20000 Weight of Powder, which was taken out of the Magazine in Ostend, none having been brought by the English. 'Tis true the Dutch have furnish'd from their Arsenal at Delft a great Quantity of Ammunition and also some Cannon, which were sent the 27th past to Ostend: But 'twas believ'd it would be difficult to send them on from thence to the Army of the Allies, because according to the Letters from Ghent of the 3d instant, the Duke of Vendome was gone to Bruges to stop all the Passages. We have Advice, that in the Attack the Night between the 21st and 22d past, in which Prince Eugene receiv'd a Wound that we are told is not at all dangerous, the Allies lost 4000 Men, among them my Lord Ingolsby and several other Officers of Note: And that in the Attack between the 23d and 24th they likewise suffer'd great Loss.

From the Camp at Saulfoy, Oct. 7. The News we have had from Lisle at several Times, is in Substance, That the Night between the 1st and 2d of this Month, the Enemy attack'd the salient Angle before the Point of the Bastion next to the Hornwork of the Gate of St. Andrew, with the Angle and the Place of Arms on that Side: but that they were twice repuls'd, and even pursued, with Push of Halbard and of Bayonet at Musquet's End; so that they could not make any Lodgment. The Night between the 3d and 4th they sprung some Mines under the Traveres of which the Belieged were still possess'd in the Tenailles, which were almost wholly ruin'd; and they made themselves Masters of them after great Resistance. The Night between the 4th and 5th, and between the 5th and 6th, they attack'd the Cover'd-Way, making several Assaults; but were constantly repuls'd with great Loss. The Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment of Coetquen was dangerously wounded on this Occasion. The 2d of this Month the Duke of Vendome set out for Bruges, whence he writes the 6th, that he has so increas'd the Inundations by cutting Drains from the Canal which are fortified with Intrenchments, that within 2 Days nothing can be sent from Ostend. The Duke of Burgundy has sent to him a Reinforcement of 8 Battalions of the best Troops of his Army. To Day we had Advice, that the Enemy were sending towards Rousselaar a Detachment of 25 or 30 Battalions, and 40 or 50 Squadrons. All the Officers, Spies, and Peasants confirm, that no more than 200 Waggon's entred the Enemy's Camp; and that they want Ammunition.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, Oct. 16.

Antwerp, Oct. 11. The Vessels which carried from hence to Flushing the Ammunition brought hither from Brussels, return'd hither Yesterday: This Convoy is to be seen safe to Ostend by some Men of War. We have Advice, that the first Convoy which was sent from Flushing, arriv'd safe at Ostend; whither 600 Waggon's, which are provided in the Neighbourhood of Sluyce, are to be sent. They write from Brussels, that the Countess de Soissons, Mother of Prince Eugene, died there Yesterday Morning.

The following Placard has been publish'd at the Hague.

THE Council of State of the united Provinces of the Netherlands, to all who shall read these Presents or hear them read, Greeting. Be it known, that the Transportation of Provisions by Brussels to the Army is so interrupted by the Enemy, that none can well be convey'd to it but by Ostend. For these Causes we have thought fit, for the Encouragement of the good Inhabitants who are desirous to carry thither Provisions of all sorts, to signify to them, as we do by these Presents, that pursuant to a Resolution pass'd the 5th of this Month by their High Mightinesses the Lords the States General of the said Provinces, Provisions of all Kinds may be transported from these Countries to Ostend, and from thence to the Army, from this Day to the 16th of November next, without paying any Duty or Impost, &c. Done at the Hague, the 8th of October 1708.

From the Camp before Lisle, Oct. 8. The French Horse which lately entred the Town, have attempted to fall out of it, and make their Way through our Intrenchments; but our Men being on their Guard, they were oblig'd to return into the Place. Our Miners are at present in the Ditch near the Batardeau, to undermine and blow it up. At the Attack of the Director des Reques, our Men lodg'd themselves last Night in the Cover'd-Way over against the grand Breach: At the same Attack a Battery is rais'd of 6 Cannon, to ruin a Battery on the Flank of a Bastion of the Place: And another Battery is preparing, for making a new Breach.

From the Camp before Lisle, Oct. 9. Last Night we attack'd a Work near the Batardeau, and carried it thrice; but were as often repuls'd by the Enemy, who remain Masters of it: A Disposition is making for a 4th Attack, and we doubt not we shall have better Success.

From the Camp before Lisle, Oct. 10. The 9th the Trenches were reliev'd by Lieutenant-General Wilkes, Major-General Souteland, and Brigadier Temple. In the Morning we re-plac'd the Gabions which the Enemy had thrown down the Day before. On the Right Attack, 16 Cannon were hawl'd up to a Battery on the Counterscarp, on which 8 Pieces more are to be plac'd; but they are not to be made use of till the Battery on the Left Attack is ready. The Night between the 9th and 10th we begun to undermine the Batardeau (Sluyce or Dam) in order to blow it up, and drain the Water out of the Ditch: And all things were prepar'd on the Right for making the Gallery. The 10th the Trenches were reliev'd as usual, and we are labouring to perfect our Works: We are going to work on a Descent into the Cover'd Way; after which we may make a Gallery on that Side. A Battery of 20 Pieces of Cannon is raising on the Counterscarp of the Left Attack.

From the Camp at Rousselaar, Oct. 9. Yesterday the Enemy cut all the Diques near Ostend, which hinders our Convoys from passing thither: The Water is so high already, that 'tis difficult to pass on Horseback: But we are seeking some Expedient to remedy this, and for procuring new Convoys from Ostend, especially the Money of which we are most in Want. The Infantry of our Second Line is encamp'd at Moorsele under the Command of the Count de Lottum. The Army commanded by the Duke of Vendome, is encamp'd between Plassendaal and Bruges, behind the Canal; and our Troops are possess'd of Lessingen and Oudenbourg. The Princes of France continue in their Quarters near Fournay.

From the Camp at Rousselaar, Oct. 11. 'Tis hop'd that notwithstanding all the Difficulties which the Enemy have multiplied to hinder the Passage of our Convoys by the Way of Ostend, we shall find Means to receive them: We are at present using our Endeavours to that Purpose, and we expect to Morrow the Money which is coming from Ostend. The Duke of Vendome has been reinforc'd daily by Detachments from the Army of the Duke of Burgundy, so that we are assur'd the Troops of the latter are reduc'd to about 20000 Men. In the mean time the Duke of Vendome lies behind the Canal of Bruges, tho' we have no more than 60 Battalions, and 130 Squadrons, the rest of the Army being in the Camp before Lisle. The last Letters we have from the Siege are of Yesterday in the Evening: They advise that the Enemy, who are still possess'd of the Cover'd-Way from the Place of Arms to the Gate of Magdalen, on the Left Attack, made a Salley the 8th at Night, at the time we were endeavouring to lodge our selves on the salient Angle of the Counterscarp over against the Breach on the Left Attack: They threw down some of our Gabions about the

the Place of Arms, and made so terrible a Fire, that our Men could not make their Lodgment. But the Night between the 9th and 10th, a Lodgment was made (by Means of Sapping) on the said salient Angle; so that the Galleries will soon be begun, as we lie on the Right as on the Left Attack. Two Batteries are raising on the Counterfearp, which will be ready to morrow or next Day, to ruine the Enemies Bridge of Communication from the Ravelin to the Place of Arms towards the Left Attack, that we may beat them intirely out of the rest of the Works they are possess'd of, and enlarge the Breaches.

From the Camp at Rouffelaar, Oct. 11. at Night. All the Artillery Waggon and others, to the Number of 8 or 900, are sent away to Ostend, by a Road that is discover'd in which there is less Water than in tother Parts, and where the Waggon, which have very high Wheels, may pass. We have put Men into the Castles of Waas and Wynecdale to cover the March of our Convoys; and Detachments are sent to other Places, to fetch in all the Corn that can be had. As for the Siege of Lille, we are assur'd that our Men made themselves Masters last Night of the Works that were necessary for giving the general Assault: They have begun to fill up the Ditch, and to make the Galleries: We shall soon see whether the Enemy will stand a Storm.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Octob. 16.

From the Camp at Rouffelaar, Octob. 11. A Passage is found out for our Convoys from Ostend, where there is but 3 Foot Water in the worst of the Road: And we reckon that for the future it will not be in the Power of the Enemy to interrupt our Communication with Ostend, they having by their laying the Countrey under Water, barr'd themselves from coming at the new Passage we have found out.

Hague, Oct. 15. We have Advice, that the Convoy with Money is arriv'd at the Army; and that another Convoy with other Necessaries was soon expected there; and that in some Parts of the Road, where 'tis needful, because of the deep Water, flat bottom'd Boats and Pontons will be made Use of. M. Van Collen and Gollings, the States Field-Deputies, are gone to Ostend.

From the Camp at Rouffelaar, Oct. 14. The 9th the Electoral Prince of Hanover set out for Ostend, where he arriv'd that Afternoon, in Order to return home by the Way of Holland. The 10th 'twas advis'd that the Enemy were drawing more of their Forces from the Schelde towards Ghent: Whereupon our Infantry which were encamp'd at Moorfele to be at Hand to assist the Troops employ'd in the Siege if there should be Occasion, were order'd to rejoin the Army here. The 11th in the Morning the Duke of Marlborough went to Menin, where he was met by Prince Eugene and the Field-Deputies of the States, and after a long Conference his Grace return'd hither, and the Prince with the Deputies went back to the Camp before Lille. The 11th, Major General Cadogan was sent to Koklar with 8 Battallions and 2 Squadrons, and Brigadier Grumbkow to Kortemark with 5 Battallions, to secure the March of what Convoys with Ammunition can be had from Ostend. Last Night Major General Cadogan gave Notice, that 500 Barrels of Powder were coming forward from Ostend: Whereupon a Reinforcement of 3 Battallions were sent to him early this Morning; and we hourly expect the Convoy here, in their Way to Prince Eugene's Camp. We are endeavouring all we can to get more Ammunition from Ostend; and hope to succeed in it. We have Intelligence that Part of the Duke of Vendome's Troops are return'd towards the Schelde with great Precipitation.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Oct. 17.

Genua, Sept. 22. We have Advice by several Vessels from Barcelona, that on the Arrival of the Fleet commanded by Admiral Leake at Minorca, and the Landing of the Troops commanded by Major General Stanhope, the whole Island submitted, except the Castle of Port-Mahon, which they therefore attack'd. To Day arriv'd here from Palermo two Maltese Gallies, with two Children and some Effects of the Viceroy of Sicily, who to please the Inhabitants, had caused the French to march out of that City. The said Inhabitants having the Citadel in their own Hands, have, 'tis reported, sent a Vessel with Deputies to the confederate Fleet, to intreat the Admirals and Generals to hasten to the Island of Sicily, to deliver them out of French Slavery.

The Advices concerning the Differences between the Court of Rome and the Emperour are too large to come into this Paper, and must be referr'd to our next: But we think it not improper to give the two following Articles on that Subject.

Vienna, Oct. 13. The Pope has ordered his Auditor, residing at this Court, to excuse the late Hostilities committed against the Germans by his Troops, and

to assure his Imperial Majesty, that they were done not only without his Order, but against his Intention; that altho' he had judg'd it necessary to Arm the Defence of the Dominions of the Church, yet he never intended to be the Aggressor, nor to come to any Act of Hostility, except he were forced to it in his own Defence. He offers to inflict what Punishment the Emperour pleases on the Persons who begun the Hostility. Orders are given here for the Troops that are quartered hereabouts and in other Places to march forthwith to Italy, from whence we have Letters that General Taun has had Poison given him, which has had yet no other Effect upon him, than to loosen all his Teeth and turn them quite black; it is said that he is on the Road hither to be cured, and that General Visconti is named in his Room, to command in Italy.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Oct. 16.

Vienna, Oct. 3. Order is sent to the Marquis de Prie, to go to Rome to represent to his Holiness, that the Emperour does not seek to raise a new War in Italy, or to lessen the Court of Rome; that the whole Dispute is about Comacchio; that the Emperour Frederick III gave the Investiture of it to the House of Este; that by his Example this Emperour had given it to the present Duke of Modena; and that if the Pope had a better Right to it, he should shew it; but that unlawful Possession had given him no Right; and that 'twas always an Imperial Fee, and could not be alienated without the consent of the Emperour and Empire: These things the Marquis is to desire the Pope to consider, and at least to speak plainly whether he is for Peace or War.

Letters from Brussels, say the Reason why the Marshal Duke of Berwick was not present in the Action of Wynecdale, was a Dispute between him and the Count de Bergeyck touching the Spaniards taking the Post of Honour of the French; which bred high Words between them, and gave Occasion to the Duke of Berwick to send the Count de la Mothe at the Head of those Forces, and to go himself in Discontent to Ghent and thence to the Duke of Burgundys Army. These Letters add, that the Count de Bergeyck has made complaint of the D. of Berwick's haughty Treatment of him: And private Letters from the Hague say, that the King of France has sent Order for the putting under Arrest the C. de la Mothe, for his ill Conduct in the foremention'd Action, and particularly to satisfy the Spanish Troops, who complain that he did not support them as he ought.

The Advices by this Mail from Germany import, that a considerable Body of Forces, Imperialists, Wirtembergers, Saxegothans, and Prussians, are in Motion to come down to the Netherlands; and that on the other Hand the Enemy in Alsace have order'd a certain Number of Horse and Foot to hold themselves in a Readyness to march to the Netherlands likewise. Some Letters from the Hague intimate, that the Allies seem to design to make a Winter Campaign in Flanders.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane,

to Morrow being Tuesday, the 12th of October, will be presented a Comedy call'd, Love makes a Man; or, The Fop's Fortune. The Parts of Carlos by Mr. Wilks, Clodio by Mr. Cibber, Don Lewis by Mr. Pinkethman, Amonio by Mr. Bullock, Sancho by Mr. Norris, Don Duarc by Mr. Mills, Governor by Mr. Rickerstaffe, Elvira by Mrs. Oldfield, Lovisa by Mrs. Rogers, Angelica by Mrs. Bradshaw, and all the other parts to the best Advantage. The whole Company of Comedians being now in Town.

This Play is sold by J. Knapp at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and R. Lister next Mando's Coffee-House, Temple-Bar.

Drop between the Exchange and Lombard-street, going through Exchange-Alley, a Paper-Book with a Blue Cover. Whoever shall bring or send it to Ives's Coffee-house in St. Bartholomew-Lane behind the Royal Exchange, shall have 10 s. Reward, if brought in 3 Days time, it being of no use but to the Owner.

Lost on Friday the 8th Instant, between Prince's-street and Mercer's-Chappel, a Pocket-Book with 5 Notes, one of 50 l. one of 20 l. 10 s. the other of 15 l. with several other Papers of no use to any but the Owner, Payment being stop'd. Whoever brings or sends it to Mr. John Mason in the Little Old-Bailly, or to the Owner, Directions being in the Book, shall receive 5 s. Reward.

Lost out of Cloth Fair in Smithfield, on Thursday the 7th Instant, a Liver-colour'd and White Lap-Dog, and a Lap-Bitch, both of the Spaniel Kind, the Dog all White except his Head and Ears, and a Liver-colour'd Spot on one of his Sides: The Bitch most Liver-colour'd, with a White Tip on her Tail. Whoever brings them or gives notice of them so that they may be had again, to the Printer of this Paper, shall have a Guinea Reward.

A Young Man, about 16 or 18 Years of Age, that was bred to the Coffee Trade is wanting at the Garter Coffee-House by the Custom-House in Thames-street.

JOSHUA FEARY, ROBERT CARR, and HOW LOWFIELD, Mercers, Remov'd from the Wheat Sheaf by the Bell-Savage-Inn on Ludgate-Hill, to the Wheat Sheaf and Star 6 Doors higher on the same side of the Way nearer Ludgate.

To be Sold by the Charon Company at the Marine Coffee-house in Birch Lane, on Wednesday the 13th Instant, at 4 in the Afternoon, Lacker'd Tea-Tables, Cabinets, Writing-Desks, China-Ware, and various sorts of Goods. To be seen at the Auctioneers-Office till the time of Sale.